roylded, shull be deemed guilty of a fel-

HEWLETTS

In counties of the first, second, third,

When No License Is Voted.

son, corporation, firm, partnership

provided, shall be deemed guilty of a felby.

Sec. 2. After the thirtieth day of June.

It is a the secretary of state is hereby
authorized to grant licenses as contemplated under section I of this act, to any
surporation, firm partnership, club or association, or male citizen over the age of
iwonty-one years. Application for said
license must be addressed to the state
board of examiners, consisting of the governor, secretary of state and attorneyseneral, who shall require a bond from
the applicant in any sum not less than
\$2000, to be approved by the board, which
also shall prescribe and furnish a form of
application. The amount of license to the
close of the quarter in which business is
to be carried on shall be deposited with
the application, and, if the license be
treasurely the same as other fees from the
secretary of state; and the state treasurer
shall turn into the treasury of the town
or city, or, if outside of an incorporated
own or city, the county wherein the
licensee's place of business is located, by
warrant duly issued upon approval of the
state board of examiners. If per cent of
the said license fee. The application for
iteense must state definitely the particular
place at which any of the liquers hand
whether the applicant intends to carry
on the business of a brewer, distiller,
drugglet, club, vintner, or wholesale or retail dealer. The application shall be acompanied by an affidavit as to its nature, truggist, club, vintner, or wholesale or re-taff dealer. The application shall be ac-empanted by an affidavit as to its nature, and a clear and legible plat of the prem-ses to be occupied, made on good quality if paper, not less than eight and one-half of fourteen inches in size.

Bond Made to State.

Bond Made to State.

Sec. 3. The bond executed by the applicant shall be to the state of Utah, and shall be conditioned upon the compliance by the applicant with all the provisions of law respecting the line of business ensaged in; also that the applicant with payal damages, these and forteitures adjudged against thin under any of the provisions of this act, and will keep an orderly and well regulated house.

The sureties of sold bond, if personal, shall justify on eath, before a duly authorized officer, that they are residents of the county wherein the business is to be carried on, and worth the amount instituded to, in peal estate, over and above all other debts and liabilities, exclusive of property exempt from execution; and it a guaranty company, that it has compiled with the laws of this state relating to corporate surelyship. Such justifications must be in writing signed by the surelies, justifying and certified to by the efficer who administers the oath, and attached to and filed with the bond, which shall be deposited in the office of the secretary of thate. The form of bond shall be prescribed and furnished by the state board of examiners. In case of the failure of any person, corporation firm, partnership, association or duly to make application for license as contemplated in section 1 of this act until after the close of the calentary of the section 1 of this act until after the close of the calentary of the section 1 of the act until after the close of the calentary of the section 1 of the section 2 of the calentary of the section 2 of the calentary of the section 1 of the section 2 of the calentary of the section 2 of the section 1 of the section 2 of the section 3 of the calentary of the section 3 of the section 1 of the section 2 of the section 1 of the section 2 of the section 1 of the section 2 of the section 3 of the section 1 of the section 2 of the section 3 of the section 2 of the section 3 of the section the bond, or of any provision of this act, the stare beard of examiners shall, upon ten days' notice to the licensee of the time and place at which the proposed resocation will be considered, revoke any license granted as provided in this act, and no refund thereon shall be made of any license fee paid into the office of the secretary of stare and for the purpose of carrying out this provision the state board of examiners shall have power to issue, or cause to be issued, subpoenas, and shall have the power to compel the attendance of wilnesses, and to administer ouths. Any application for license as herein provided may be refused for good cause, in the discretion of the state board of examiners. It shall be the duty of any judge, upon finding any licensee guilty of violating any of the provisions of this set, to report such findings to the said state board of examiners, and upon receipt, by the said board of examiners, of such notice as servin provided, it shall be the duty of the said locard of inmediately revoke the license of said licensee, and the house in which said licensee was operating shall not be used for such purposes again within two years.

No because shall be granted to any examiners and care within the proper.

in two years.

No license shall be granted to any establishment, located within three hundred feet of any public school grounds, or church or other house of worship, or any public school building being used for that purpose, or in or within fifty feet of any shater, variety theater, concert hall, or any like place of amusement or entertainment.

Filing of Petitions.

When No License Is Voted.

5. Should any county, or any incorporated city of more than twelve thousand inhabitants, vote "No license," under the provisions of this act, in which one or more breweries are located therein, such brewery or brewerles may be authorized and permitted, by the state board of examiners, to manufacture mait illucose only, upon payment of the required license; but said mait fluors shall not be sold by and brewery or breweries for use in any county or city in the state where no licenses are granted, but such mait fluors shall be sold only for use in licensed counties or cities, and to points outside the state of Utah.

See, 6.—A brower is defined as a person, corporation, firm, partnership or as-Filing of Petitions.

Sec. 4. If 25 per cent of the registered voters, as shown by the registration list of the last general election, in any city of 12,000 or more inhabitants, or any county exclusive of said cities within this state, shall file with the city recorder, or county, clerk, as the case may be, a petition or request that an election be held to determine whether or not the license requird in section 1 of this act, shall be issued within the limits of such city or county outside of said cities as the case may be, then the city council of such city, or the loard of county commissioners of such county, shall fix the time for holding such sec. 8.—A crewer is defined as a person corporation, firm, partnership or association which manufactures fermented or mail liquors and disposes of the same at wholesale or retail, not to be consumed on the premises. No brewer or wholesale liquor dealer shall be permitted to engage in the business of rotail dealer as classified in this section, or to be interested in such business, or be eligible as bondsman or surety for the same or to reactive a license therefor, either as a partner or stockholder therein, or as owner or in any way in control thereof.

A distiller is defined as a person, corporation, firm, partnership, or association which manufactures distilled spirits and disposes of the same in wholesale quantities, not to be consumed on the premises.

then the city county commissioners of such county, shall fix the time for holding such county, shall fix the time for holding such clerition, which shall he not more than sixty days from the filling of said petition or request of 12.000 or more inhabitants for an election. Notice shall be given of such election by publication for not less than ten days in some newspaper or newspapers having general circulation in the city or county, as the case may be, to be affected, and by posting notices for the same time in cach election district within the territory affected.

Ballots shall be provided by the city or county, as the case may be, and furnished to the qualified electors residing within such territory, as shown by the registration lists as herein provided, which ballots shall read: "For the issue of lie macs for the manufacture, sale, or disposal or spirituous, vinous malt, or other intoxicating liquors, or admixtures therein, within — city or — county Yes, No." The city recorder of such city, or the county clerk of such county, shall certify, within five days after the canvass to the state road of examinors. Said election shall be held, except as otherwise herein made as nearly as possible in conformity with the general election in conformity with the seneral election in counties, if a majority of those voting on the question shall have voted against the issue of such icense, then from and after the time of certifying such result of the canvass stores of the state required in section 1 of this act sforesaid, the state board of examiners shall not grant or issue the license or licenses required in section 1 of this act within the territory affected except to a druggist as provided in this act until such time us the qualified electors of such cities

DIDN'T REALIZE

How Injurious Coffee Really Was.

Many persons go on drinking coffee year after year without realizing that it is the cause of many obscure but persistent ailments.

The drug—caffeine—in coffee and tea, is very like uric acid and is often the cause of rheumatic attacks which, when coffee is used habitually, become abrovies

chronic.

A Washington lady said, recently:

"I am sixty five and have had a good deal of experience with coffee. I consider it very injurious and the causes.

I am sure it causes.

sider it very injurious and the cause of many diseases. I am sure it causes decay of teeth in children.

"When I drank coffee I had siek spells and still did not realize that coffee could be so harmful, till about a year ago I had rheumatism in my arms and fingers, got so nervous I could not sleep and was all run down.

"At last after finding that medicine."

"At last, after finding that medicines did me no good, I decided to quit coffee entirely and try Postum. After using it six months I fully recovered my health beyond all expectations, can

plegs.
Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

tion which manufactures distilled spirits and disposes of the same in wholesale quantities, not to be consumed on the premises.

A club is defined as a corporation formed for business or social purposes, and which disposes of liquors to its members only. No organization not duly incorporated shall be regarded as a club.

A drugdist is defined as a person, corporation, firm, partnership or association which compounds or disposes of drugs or medicines, and in the course of its business also disposes of intoxicating liquors, upon a physician's prescription only, not to be consumed upon the premises in any form, or used in mineral water, soda water or soft drinks or soft beverages of any kind. No druggist shall sell, or give away, or otherwise dispose of any intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal purposes, and then only upon the written prescription of a duly licensed physician of the state, provided, that a druggist may sell alcohol for mechanical and medicinal purposes only, without such a prescription.

Any druggist to whom a license has been granted as provided for in this act, shall keep in a book, provided by him for that purpose, a register of all liquors sold or given away by him, his agents or employees, which book shall be at all times open to the inspection of the public; all druggists to whom such liquor was sold or given away, which book shall be at all times open to the inspection of the public; all druggists to whom such license has been granted shall, on the first Monday of each January, April, July and October, file in the office of the secretary of state a report of all entries made in said report. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guitty of a miscendard and secondary, either by himself, clerk or agent, to the best of his knowledge, any liquors other than as stated in said report. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guitty of a miscendary of the sthan five where gallons, not to be censumed upon the premises.

A retail liquor dealer is defined health beyond all expectations, can sleep sound and my rheumatism is all gone. ''There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in ed. A wholesale malt dealer is defined as a

erson, corporation firm, partnership of seoclation which disposes of mair liquo-nly, not to be consumed on the premlees.

A wintner is defined as a person, corporation, firm, partnership or association which expresses, and sells on the premwhere expressed, the pure juice of grape or other fruit, in quantities or ess than five wine gallons to one per-

inst less than five wine gallons to one person at one time.

Any brewer, distiller, druggist, wholesale dealer or vintner who sells or otherwise disposes of any of the intoxicating
liquers mentioned in section 1 of this
act, to be drunk on his premises, shall be
deemed guilty of a felony; and any
brewer who engages in the business of
reial dealer as classified in this section
either as sole owner or partner, or stockholder in such business, or who becomes
surety on the bond of such retail dealer,
shall be deemed guilty of a felony.
It shall be unlawful for any person to
congage in the business of peddling or
bawking any of the liquers mentioned in
section 1 of this act, and no license shall
lessue therefor. Any person engaged in saue therefor. Any person engaged in he business of peddling or hawking the quors aforesaid shall be deemed guilty of

liquiors aforesaid shall be deemed guing, or a felony.

No woman or girl shall be allowed or remitted on the premises of a retail liquor deader where intoxicating liquors are sold to be consumed on the premises, and any such result liquor deader who allows or permits any woman or girl to be or remain on such premises where intoxicating liquors are so sold, or who shall sell or give to any such woman or girl on said premises any intoxicating liquors, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and said woman or girl shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

No Treating.

No Treating.

Sec. 7. Every dealer in the liquors mentioned in section 1 of this act who permits any so-called treating in or upon his place of business, or shall accept from one person payment for intoxicating quiers furnished to another and drunk upon the premises, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; every person who pays for intoxicating liquor furnished to another to be consumed on the premises where hought, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; every person who accepts of the offenses described in this section the guilty party shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$50 or more than \$50 but nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit treating with soft drinks at fountains or in drug stores where liquor is not sold to be consumed on the pivuises, or at other places where exclusively soft drinks are sold. The term soft drinks applies to beverages which are entirely free from intoxicating liquors. months, or to March 31; that where business is begun or done in February, the license shall run for two months, or to March 31; that where business is begun or done in March, the license shall run for one month, or to March 31; and so on through the succeeding quarters of the year. The amount to be paid for a license shall be determined by the state board of examiners, on the various classes of business herein named, within the following restrictions.

term soft drinks applies to beverages which are entirely free from intoxicating liquors.

See S. The description of the premises required in this title shall show the location of the doors and windows, of the bar or bars, of counter or counters, and shelves and other fixtures, and cigar and tehacco stand if there be one, in the room where liquor is sold, and the place of storage, if liquor is stored in such room; if liquor seement, or in adjoining room or rooms, but neither sale nor delivery of liquor shall be made in or from any other than the one main business room in the case of druggist or wholevale liquor dealer in liquors, or from the office and warchouse and bottling room of a browery, or the office and warchouse and bottling room of a distillers. Any licensee who shall sell any liquors named in section 1 of this act, omiside of the premises described in the application for license, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and live license also shall be forfeited.

Sec. 9. The place of husiness of a retail dealer where liquors are sold to be consumed on the premises, shall consist of one room with an open, clear, glass front, covering at least one-third of the entire front of such room; said glass to be placed at such an elevation, and without curtains, screens or other device that will obstruct a view of the entire interior of said room from the street and sidewalk, and not more than one door for public entrance or exit, which main entrance is to be adjacent to and direct from a street or highway, commonly used as a public thoroughfare, and there may be one rear door, to be used by the proprietor and employes only, but thore shall not be in such place of business or connected with it any booths, rooms, apartments, divisions, by stairways or otherwise, where liquor may be served; provided, that in the discretion of the state board of examiner board of examiners there may be in con-nection with such bar room a basement connected by stairway, where liquors may be stored, but said basement shall not be used for any other purpose than the storage of liquors, while connected with said bar room, and there shall be no other door or opening to said basement

be used for any other purpose than the storage of liquors, while connected with said bar room, and there shall be no other door or opening to said basement except the one connecting it with the bar room; nor shall there be any nude or obscene pictures or decoration, chairs, tables, sofas, lounges, or other means of resting; nor soft drinks, fountains, dumb waiters, speaking tubes, musical instruments, slot machines, gaming tables or devices of any kind, or bells connected with rooms, where persons may congresate or liquor be drunk. There shall not be any entrance, or stairway from said place of business in or to any place where there is kept any billiard table, pool table, bowling alley, or to any place where any gaming device or paraphermalis exists, or where any business is carried on. The business of retail clear dealer and tobacco dealer may be carried on in the same room with a dealer in liquors, but the cigar and tobacco stand shall be located so as not to obstruct a free view of the bar and interior of the room from the public street, either through the windows or door. Any violation of this section shall subject the offender to a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500 for each and every offense and to revocation of his license; and any person, corporation, firm, partnership or association which sells liquors or serves the same in any booth, room or place herein forbidden, shall be deemed guilty of a felony; provided, further, that nothing in this act shall be deemed guilty of a felony; provided, further, that nothing in this act shall be deemed guilty of a felony; provided, further, that nothing in this act shall be deemed guilty of a felony; provided, further, that nothing in this act shall be deemed guilty of a felony; provided further, that nothing in this act, shall be deemed guilty of or cach and seer or ontances than the aforesaid two doors of any leased or rented or occupied premises, used for the dispensing of liquor as a foresaid, or who shall permit upon his premises any room, connection

If Ivory Soap sold for a dollar, instead of less than a cent, an ounce, it would be no better, no purer than it is.

There is no "free" alkali in Ivory Soap; no harmful ingredient of any kind.

It is pure soap-nothing else.

Ivory Soap 99 1100 Per Cent. Pure

writing, upon the owner of the premises occupied by said licensee; and if therester the licensee shall be guilty of another infraction of this section, his license shall be terminated by the board of examiners, and the owner renting or leasing to him such property shall also be deemed guilty, and shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$50 ner more than \$500, or to imprisonment for not more than six menths, or to both such fine and imprisonment; and any lease to any such licensee must be terminated by the lessor upon receiving the notice herein described. Whenever a person is convicted of violating a provision of this act, the judge of the court where the conviction is had must at once notify the beard of examiners of such conviction.

Sec. 11. The United States internal revenue special tax stamp or the certificate of payment of the revenue special tax, for the manufacture or sale of any distilled spirits or mait or feromented liquors, shall, when posted by any person, corporation, firm, partnership or association, be prima facic evidence in the courts of this state of such manufacture, or sale, by the party named within the period covered by said special tax stamp or certificate of payment, and a copy of the application for United States internal revenue stamp, as described above, when certified to by the United States collector of internal revenue, shall be competent evidence of the facts therein set forth.

Hours for Opening.

Hours for Opening.

Hours for Opening.

Sec. 12. Wholesale and retail dealers in liquors licensed as aforesald may keep open their places of business on every week day but Saturday, except as otherwise provided in this act, from the hour of 6 a. m. to 10 p. m., and shall keep closed their places of business between the bours of 10 p. m. and 6 a. m. On Saturdays they shall close their places of business at 6 p. m. Any one violating this provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500, or to imprisonment not less than sten days nor more than six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

The dealers aforesald shall keep their places of business closed at all times between 6 p. m. on Saturday and 6 a. m. on the following Monday; and any licensee violating this provision, or who shall sell, give away, or otherwise dispose of any intoxicating liquors during the hours of closing herein specified, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and shall forfelt his license.

Any person corporation, firm partnership or association except a licensed ruggist dispose, who shall sell give away, or the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, or who shall sell, give away, or indicating liquors on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, or who shall sell, give away, or indicating liquors on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, or who shall sell, give away, or indicating liquors on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, or who shall sell, give away, or indicating liquors of the direction of directly or indi-

dispose of intoxicating liquors on the are day of the week, commonly called Sun-day, or who shall sell, give away, or in any manner dispose of, directly or indi-rectly, any spirituous, vinous, or other in-toxicating liquors on any part of any day texicating liquers on any part of any day set apart or to be set apart for any general or special election, for any state, county, municipal, district or precinct of elects, except members of the board of education or district school trustees, in any election district in any of the counties or municipalities of this state, except for medicinal purposes upon the prescription of a physician. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a felony.

No Gambline

No Gambling. Any licensed dealer in Intoxicating liquors who permits on his premises where such liquor is sold, any gambling by means of deminoes, cards, dice, or other device, or who permits dancing, drunkenness, sleeping or lodging at any time, or any disorderly conduct, shall be deemed sulfry of a misdemeator, and be subject to a fine of not less than 113 nor more than \$500, or imprisonment not more than six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

See JE. Any person who shall give, sell, procure for another, or otherwise disposa of any intoxicating liquors, to or for the use of another person, after having been notified by registered mail by the wife or parent of the person last above referred to, or by any peace officer, not to do so, and any person who shall give, sell, procure for, or otherwise dispose of any intoxicating liquors, to any minor, either for his own use or for the use of any other person or persons, or who shall permit such minor to be or remain in his place of business where intoxicating liquors are sold, with or without the written consent of the parents or guardian thereof, or who shall give, sell, or procure for, or otherwise dispose of any intoxicating liquor, to an insane or idottic person, or to any person who is known in the community as an habitual drawler. in the community as an babitual drunk-ard, or to any intoxicated person, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. Any minor who frequents or remains in any saloon or place where intoxicating liquor is sold shall be deemed guilty of a mis-demeanor; provided, that nothing in this section shall apply to the use, sale, giv-ing or furnishing of the things herein prohibited, upon the prescription of a physician.

physician May Sue for Damages.

May Sue for Damages.

Sec. 14. It shall be lawful for any man, woman or child to institute and maintain, by himself or guardian, a suit on any bond, or otherwise, for all damages sustained on account of the sale of intoxicating liquors, and the money when collected shall be paid over for the use of sald injured person, or children, or either of them.

shall be paid over for the use of said injured person, or children, or cither of them.

In all cases where notice, as provided in this act, has been previously given to any liquor dealer forbidding said dealer to sell, give to, or in any way furnish to any person named in said notice, any intoxicating liquor, the fact that the said liquor dealer has, after such notice being served, sold, given to, or in any way furnished said forbidden person with any such intoxicating liquors, shall be deemed prity facie evidence of the guilt of such liquor dealer.

Sec. 15. All suits for damages or expenses arising under any of the provisions of this act may be commenced and maintained before any justice of the peace of the proper county or city when the amount of damages claimed is less than \$300; although the penalty in the bond may exceed that amount; and the judgment shall be for the amount of damages proved, and successive suits by different persons having different causes of action, may be had upon the same bond until the asgregate amounts of all judgments rendered thereon equal the penalty thereof.

Sec. 16. Any physician who shall issue to any person a prescription to obtain any intoxicating liquors at any time when the sale or disposal thereof shall have been forhidden by law, ordinance or preclamation, shall certify on such prescription that the health of the person to whom the prescription is issued requires and would be prompted by the particular kind of liquor prescribed. Any physician who shall issue any prescription for intoxicating liquors, contrary to this section, know-hall issue any prescription for intoxicating liquors, contrary to this section, know-hall issue any prescription for intoxicating liquors, contrary to this section, know-hall be guilty of a misdemeanor and forfeit his license to practice.

Close on Holidays.

Close on Holidays.

be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined in any sum not less than \$50 or more than \$50 or cach and every offense. In case any licensee under this act shall have been guilty of two successive infractions of this section, as ascertained to the satisfaction of the state board of examiners, and not necessarily upon conviction in a court having competent jurisdiction, the state board of examiners shall serve notice thereof in Close on Holidays.

Sec. 17. The mayor of any incorporated city in this state and the president of the board of any incorporated town, are here-by authorized, whenever in their judgment the public good shall demans it, to forbid, by proclamation, the sale or disposition in any manner, within their respective cities or towns, of spirituous, vinous or intoxicating liquors upon any day designated or set apart in this state as a legal holiday; and any person, whether licensed or not, who shall sell, give away, or in any manner dispose of for gain, or otherwise, any spirituous, vinous or intoxicating liquors upon any day when such sale or disposition shall have been forbidden by proclamation, except for medicinal purposes, upon a prescription, issued by a regular practicing physician, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

To Appoint Inspectors.

To Appoint Inspectors.

Sec. 18. For the purpose of promoting the effective enforcement of the provisions of this act, the state board of examiners is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint such inspectors of the liquor traffic and such clerical force as may be necessary and to direct their operations and to fix their salaries, which shall be paid out of the state treasury. Said state inspectors of the liquor traffic shall take outh of office before a judge of the district court and give such bond as the state boar of examiners may require. They shall have power to enter upon all premises and into all buildings where intoxicating liquor is manufactured, sold or otherwise disposed of; to examine the books and records of dealers in such liquor and in respect to persons engaged in the liquor traffic shall possess all the powers conferred by law upon sheriffs. They shall make such reports and perform such duties as the state board of examiners may require, and shall hold office during the pleasure of the state board of examiners may require, and shall hold office during the pleasure of the state board of examiners. It shall be the duty of the district attorney of any Judicial

district wherein any offense under this law is claimed to have been committed or of the attorney-general to institute eivil or criminal proceedings against the offender upon receiving from the state board of examiners a recommendation therefor, with the names of the witnesses or memoranda of such evidence as may be in possession of said board; but nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the institution of proceedings against any offender by any officer charged with the duty of enforcing the law.

law. Sec. 19. The state board of examiners are hereby empowered, authorized and di-rected to carry out the provisions of this

Money Is Necessary.

Sec. 20. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the sum of \$20,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the moneys of the state treasury not othsee. 21 Sections 1242 to 1250-XI, inclusive, Compiled Laws of Utah, 1967, and all acts and parts of acts in connection herewith, are hereby repealed.

ENGLAND IS ANXIOUS TO RETAIN POWER

Continued from Page One

given out immediately so that four additional Dreadnaughts could, if necessary, be completed by March of 1912.

A. J. Balfour followed with a speech bitterly assailing the programme. He declared the condition of the navy to be a national danger and said that the government's programme was insufficient.

Premier Asquith admitted the grave importance of this debate and depre-cated the idea that the government might sacrifice the national safety to u

question to expediency.
It must not be supposed, he continued, that the calculation as between Germany and Great Britain implied un-

timed, that the calculation as between Germany and Great Britain implied unsatisfactory diplomatic relations.

The government had more than once suggested a mutual reduction in naval expenditures, but it always had been assured in the most formal manner that the German naval expenditures were governed solely with reference to Germany's needs and did not depend upon Great Britain's programme. The government had been given the distinct declaration, the premier went on, that it was Germany's intention further to accelerate ship building, and the government could not present to the house a programme based on the assumption that this declaration was incorrect.

It must however, be admitted that Great Britain no longer enjoyed the superiority in ship construction she thought she held, and this vast, horrible, devastating and sterilizing expenditure was a supreme necessity of national security which the premier said he hoped parliament would accept.

CUBAN UPRAISING BREAKS OUT ANEW

Continued from Page One

Hayana, under command of a major ceneral, to a point twelve hours distant from the capitol, is taken as an indica-tion that the situation possibly is more serious than the government is willing to admit. There is no direct news from the district, as the government controls

Castellano promined to Secretary make a statement outlining the situa-tion tonight, but later declined to do so, stating that they had no more news. He protested, however, that all was quite, and that there was no danger of further trouble.

It has been known for some time that the discipline in the rural guard has been greatly impaired. This has been particularly marked since the withdrawal of the American officers and since the recent attempt to draft its members into the results. its members into the regular army, which resulted in a mutinous demon-stration a short time ago in front of the palace in Hayana

Rumors are current that Col. Vallo, who was recently dismissed from the rural guard, has risen in Oriente at the head of 200 men, but it is doubtful if there is any truth in this.

opposing attorneys in the trial of Patrick Calhoun engaged today in a verbal duel that extended over a period of four hours, during which time the methods of approaching veniremen in the cas were more thoroughly exploited that upon any previous occasion in the his tory of the graft prosecutions. Especial interest attached to the disclosure that Nicholas Korngold, formerly employed by a detective bureau that had ren-dered services to the United Railways, had more recently been attached to the staff of W. J. Burns, head of the bu-reau of special agents associated with the prosecution.

Several times during the afternoon Several times during the atternoon the exchanges between Assistant Dis-trict Attorney F. J. Heney and Stanley Moore of the defense became heated, and upon one occasion Mr. Heney charged that Mr. Moore had misrepre-

with but half a dozen talesmen examined during the day, there was no addition to the jurors accepted to try the case.

WILL KEEP SHARP EYE UPON CENTRAL AMERICA

WASHINGTON, March 16 .- Because of the unsettled conditions in Central America, the administration intends to keep three war vessels in the waters on the western coast, for a time at least. These will include two armored cruisers of Admiral Swinburne's fleet and the gunboat Yorktown.

gunboat Yorktown.

The two cruisers, Maryland, now at Acajutla, and the Washington, now about to proceed for Amapalpa, will remain in Central American waters until relieved by two sister ships after the latter have completed their target practice at Magdalena bay, whither the fleet is gradually proceeding.

If it is necessary to maintain the warships in Central American

If it is necessary to maintain the warships in Central America any length of time, all the vessels finishing their target practice will return to the south if necessary. The presence of these vessels in the disturbed district, it is believed, will have a beneficial effect and be a means for affording prompt communication to this government of any warlike deconstruction. any warlike demonstration.

KILLED IN QUARREL ON IDAHO RANCH

special to The Tribune.

Special to The Tribune.

BOISE Ida., March 16.—Roy Williams shot and killed Joseph Palliser, fifteen miles from here, today. Williams came to this point and surrendered to the officers. He says the trouble arose over a water hole on the range. Palliser was the foreman for Kitty Wilkins, the Idaho horse queen. Williams is a camp tender for a sheep outfit. It is supposed the real cause of the tragedy is attributable to the long-standing range fight between sheepmen and horsemen. Palliser was popular here. Threats of lynching were heard, but it is not believed they will be carried out.

DENIES RUMORS OF S. P. STAFF CHANGES

General Superintendent Young Says Rumors Are Result of Vivid Imagination.

J. H. Young, general superintendent of the Southern Pacific, who has been in the city for a day or two, declared when he left the city, Tuesday noon, that he absolutely knew of no changes to be made in the personnel of the offi-cial staff of the Southern Pacific. He admitted he had heard of many rumors, but stadd that there were not needly

cial staff of the Southern Pacific. He admitted he had heard of many curnors, but stated that these were not merely periodic but had become chronic, born of imagination in a very large measure, and of an inflammatory and erratic imagination at that. He placed the most of the blome for these runors upon the "lively numded young geatlemen on the San Francisco newspapers." He was of the opinion, he said, that when Mr. Harriman concluded to entrust the San Francisco reporters with the delicate task of selecting the Southern Pacific official staff, the fact would be communicated to him.

With his family, Mr. Young has been visiting his father, Judge Le Grand Young, since his arrival here from New Orleans, where, in company with J. M. Davis, general superintendent of the Oregon Short Line, he attended a gathering of eight general superintendents of the Harriman lines. Administrative methods in railroad operation was the subject assensed by them. Mr. Young states that he found the climatic conditions in New Orleans rather terrid, but he respect to the extited over race-track gambling, and as so great a percentage of the citizeas are of French, or pear French, descent, in great a percentage of the citizens are of French, or near French, descent, the opposition to the proposed reform in New Orleans is very strong.

Mr. Young, together with his family, left at noon over the Union Pacific for San Francisco, where they revide.

San Francisco, where they reside,

SUIT AGAINST HARRIMAN IS OPENED AT CHICAGO

Witness Declares Keen Competition Ceased With Formation of Combine.

CHICAGO, March 16.—The Chicago hearing in the government suit against E. H. Harriman and his associates, the Union Pacific Railread companies to break up what Attorney General Bonaparte termed "a substantial monopoly of the transportation business between the Missouri river and the Pacific coast," opened today before Special Examinor pened today before Special Examiner injury of the purpose of The hearing is for the purpose of

The hearing is for the purpose of taking testimony in the case instituted in Salt Lake a year ago.

The government's first witness was J. A. Wentz, a retired railroad man, who was a commercial agent of the Rock Island road before his retirement. He said that prior to the formation of the Harriman "combine" in 1901 competition among western railroads was vigorous, but that upon the formation of the combination it practically ceased.

W. A. Brolin, a furniture manufacturer of Rockford, Ill., testsfied that he remembered when the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads had separate soliciting agents, and that they

NOTHING BUT WRANGLE

IN THE CALHOUN CASE

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—With detectives substituted for prospective jurors and subjected to questions, the opposing attorneys in the composing attorneys in the composition of the

TO THREE-CENT-A-MILE RATE

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 16.

That he would exhaust all the powers of the state before he would permit the railroads to return to the 3-cent a-mile passenger rate, was the declaration of Governor Hadley today. His statement followed the action of

a railroad conference in Chicago vester-day, at which the decision to restore day, at which the dec

RAILROAD NOTES

Sam Hutchinson of Chicago, the veter-Sam Hutchinson of Chicago, the veteran tourist agent, arrived in the city Tuesday morning from the coast, and proceeded east in the afternoon. He is arranging for several large tourist partie to visit the Yellowstone National park in July and August, and also plans to conduct a host of tourists to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition at Seattle and to the G. A. R. encampment in this city. He called upon Colonel Benton and several other friends.

The entire party of local and visiting railroad men who attended the confercince held in D. E. Burley's office Monday, when it was decided to place a magnificent seven-car train on between St. Louis and the coast, left Tuesday evening in a special train over the Oregon Short Line for Twin Falls, ida. The trip is both one of pleasure and business combined. The party will return Thursday morning. Fully twenty-five are making the trip.

N. W. Harris & Co. of New York, and the Harris Trust and Savings bank, Chi-cago, are offering \$500,000 Salt Lake & Orden first mortgage 5 per cent bonds of 1909-1934 at 98. The proceeds of the sale are to be used to pay the road's floating debt of \$150,000 and to complete and elec-trify its line.

The Colorado-Utah Construction company, which is building the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific, has sold \$1,000,000 one-year 6 per cent notes to George H. Burr & Co. of Chicago, The notes are secured by bonds of the railway company, indorsed by the personal guarantee of David H. Moffat, president of the Denver, Northwestern & Facific.

J. C. Dailey, superintendent of the Utah division of the Denver & Rio Grande, is expected to arrive in this city today from his old home at Palestine. Tex. He has been wisting in Palestine for some time. Accompanying him will be his family, who will now make this city their home.

Darfus Miller, first vice president, and Daniel Willard, second vice president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, have been elected vice presidents of the Colorado & Southern, A. D. Parker, vice president of the Colorado & Southern, continues in general charge of all the company's affairs in the west.

G. P. French, who was recently ap-pointed traveling freight agent of the Wabash, with headquarters in this city, arrived here Tuesday to take up his new duties.

A. Drahas, traveling freight agent for the Denver & Rio Grande, has gone to Nevada on a business trio.

HARRIMAN STAFF FAILS TO CON

Denial of Important Confe Is Sustained by Depart of Officials.

SECRET MEETING MIGHT HAVE BEEN HELD W

Announcement of la Changes May Come New York Later On.

New York Later 0.

PASADENA, Cal., March to the scattering of nearly all of way men who have paid there to E. H. Harriman since his here Sunday last, weight in given to Mr. Harriman's deni report that there was to be portant conference between his licutenants here, and their its results would be several estate beads of departments of the heads of departments of the man system.

Julius Krattschnitt, directory tenance and operation of the left tonight for Chicago, all Herrim, general coursel of the Pacific. Is already back in Francisco office.

J. T. Harahan, president of linois Central, says that the he is to be sent to New Tea president of the New York Carrond, is without foundation, in his just happened to be in some formin with his wife on a long time that Mr. Harriman transparative here with his family infor the benefit of his health General Manager O'Brie aland, head of the Harrims in the northwest, left for the morning. Epes Randolph, him Arizona representative has for Phoenix So Mr. Hariman in the northwest, left in constitute of great importance to confer with, it would as the arything of great importance to confer with, it would as the revisions department had system and Mr. Harriman in at great pain the revisits seeret, for he content with the meeting the revisits seeret, for he content with the meeting the revisits seeret, for he content with the general har the of southern California and with country the southwest was life to day with telling the immen how he was enjoying the of southern California and with country the southwest was life to talk of railroad charges. The belief is general har the first the important changes in heavelone of them with the important changes in heavelone eare to be made nonnecoment of them.

The beiner is general here the of the important changes in heretofore are to be mide a nouncement of them will example the exact date of his leaving California has not yet been fast

SOUTHERN PACIFIC INDICTED IN

CARSON CITY, Nev., Much. The federal grand jury retinels dictment against the Souther, railroad for granting secret of the California Sugar and Was agrees.

The alleged relates, which is to have been stumbled or acid by the railroad commission is by the rearroad commission tecourse of its work on the Ressi conse, were for shipments of made by the agency from Cam Mohawk, over the Sierra Via Nevada - California - Oregon a Southern Pacific roads, to Ven Fifther counts are marined

Fifteen counts are mexical indictments, and should the fine of \$29,000 per count be on the company, the Southen stands good to pay the good \$300,000 for the alleged infract the law. the law.

TIME CARD FOR THE NEW ST. LOUIS-COLORADO LA

Announcement was made T Limited leaving St. Louis, rethe tinations and returning to its point. This train was decided a conference here Tuesday. It will leave St. Louis at 2:30 at arrive at Kansas City, Ms. p. m.; leave Kansas City, Ms. m. and arrive at Denver at 12 From here it goes to some point, to be decided upon late the through cars will be divers for Los Angeles going our Lake route via this city, ast Portland, over the Oregon Stand Union Pacific.

Returning, the train will be ver at 12 noon and arrive at City at 8:05 a. m.; leave that a. m. and arrive at 8:15 5:15 p. m. Limited leaving St. Louis, rest

GENERAL WAR OF RATES THREATENED IN THE

NEW HAVEN, Conn. ManiThe conflict of the New York, is
ven & Hartford railroad with is
line railroad companies over is
Haven-Canadian Pacific yet
tate, bus reached so acute a six
the executive committee of its
lines has appealed to the
presidents, and a meeting of its
has been called for Thursiy
sider the whole situation.
The trunk lines have claims
there has been considerable dis
of traffic and much more sense
is threatened, even involving it
war of rates. war of rates.

SANTA FE OFFICIALS COM-

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., E-Santa Fe officials gathered terday to confer with E. R president of the road, who is the winter here. George T third vice president, W. J. senger traffic manager, and J. man, freight traffic manager, last night.

J. Bryne, assistant passes fic manager, and W. G. Barrel, crul freight agent of the const lines, came yesterday, these officials will ge to San Intoday.

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